leads to the belief that the showlest of his exercises are not the most difficult, but just what he himself deems the hardest is seldom re-vealed. When the audience includes a number of performers in similar lines, however, the gymnast is likely to disclose his preferences, An instance of this occurred at an afternoon performance at Weber & Fields's Broadway. The performers were Forrest and King, a man and a woman, he in ludicrous make-up and costume, she pretty and bent on proving it. His wix would have served for a scrubbing brush, except for thin spots on it, and he kept his features screwed into an idiotic grin. His performance consisted of eccentric tumbling, some of it seemingiv difficult, but ail of it strong in the element of surprise. When he turned a filp-flap that to all appearances should have brought him to his feet with face toward the back of the stage, he would land with that dreadful grin in full view; and when he jumped in the air to fall flat on his back on a table, it was not to rest there, but to slide off the other aide and to turn a somerasult to his feet, a twist in which it becmed as if the motive power issued from his rar. The attendant specialists were apprenaitye and applauded many of these movements, but the trick that interested its performer most was pointed out to them oddly, in it the tumbler pushed his feet straight up hito the air, and, holding his head bent as lar forward as it would go, rested his weight on the back of his neck and shoulders. From this attitude he jumped, using his arms has princing and landing in the same attitude from which he started. Four jumps took him telistance of nearly ten feet, and then he took is his feet in a characteristically tortuous manner. But the customary half-bow and conciliative wave of the hand that accompanied his relowery was not as meaningless as usual. For once the inane grimner gave way to a somewhat human expression, and the open palm was irrected toward a group of smooth-faced men has unumistakable gesture of challenge. It was, as the variety show joker would put it, his "chif do over." The performers were Forrest and King, a man and a woman, he in ludicrous make-up and 'as, as the variety show joker would put it, his

Henry Irving's revival of "Cymbeline" in London seems to be so successful that we are sure to get it as the chief feature in his reper tory when he next comes over here. George Eliot's romance, "Romola," has been dramatized by Elwyn A. Barron, and acted in Milwankee by the Tabers and their company. The play is described as poetical, scholarly, and probably susceptible of being made popular An English version of a recent Paris melodrama. "Les Deux Gosses," has just had a Boston production by Charles Frohman under the title of "The Two Little Vagranta." It bears a general resemblance in manner to "The Two Orphans," and is replete with intensely theatrical matter. Robert Downing has apness," anonymously derived from the French, and involving the hero in a struggle betwen love and henor, Georgia Cayvan has begun her starring tour in New England with "Mary Pennington, Spinster," the title character of which is a woman of business who develops feminine traits when in love, Sol Smith Russell is using "A Bachelor's Romance," taken from the German by Martha Morton, and presenting the case of a girl failing in love with a studious, unromantic man much older than herself. Lillian Russell is out with "An American Beauty," a comic opera written for her by McLelian and Kerker, and it is said to be a good exploitation of her own personal loveliness. Augustus Thomas has written a comedy for Digby Beil, David Belasco says he is at work on two widely different plays, but neither will be ready for a year yet. Charles H. Hoyt's next farce will liustrate the misadventures of a non-resident debior under Massachusetts law, and Harry Comor is to have the principal rôle. "Two Men of Business," by Henry Guy Carleton for the Holland brothers, will be tried first in Chicago, and so will "Fortune's Fool," by Martha Mertou for William H. Crane, John Hare will bring to New York a new piece by Pinero and one by Grundy. The opera with which the Rostonians will open the new Murray Hill Theatre. "In Mexico," is by Charles T. Dazey and Oscar Weil, and is rather melodramatic. Louis James remains loyal to "the legitimate "by setting forth with "The Gladiator" of Forrest and McCullough memory. Henry E. Dixey's tour with "His Absent Boy" ends abruptly, and so does that of "After Dark," in which Charles B. Ward was "indisposed" last week before a Brooklyn audience. Robert Mantell is the first actor to turn the kinetoscope's moving pictures to advertising account. He shows scenes from "The Corsican Brothers" outside the theatres. A choice of a successor to the late Frank Mayo in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" has at lengther the difference of the first actor to turn the kinetoscope's moving pictures to advertising account. He shows scenes f ness," anonymously derived from the French, and involving the hero in a struggle betwen Mayo in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" has at length settled down upon Theodore Hamilton. Col. Mapleson and his opera company are to sail from Southampton on Tuesday next to begin their season at the Academy of Music on Oct. 20. Alexander Herrmann writes to THE SUN that Lois Fuller danced in his entertainment at the Harlem Opera House, early in her career as a skirt twirler, because Oscar Hammerstein had her under engagement, and that she was neither engaged nor discharged by the wizard. He desired to retain her, however, and did not put Mrs. Herrmann into similar dances until after Miss Fuller had declined his offer. The fact is that a dozen dancers quickly imitated and fully equalled Miss Fuller's devices, and she was unable to protect herself by means of letters patent.

DOUBLE GOIDEN WEDDING.

Bridesmalds and Best Mun Celebrate with the Brides and Bridegrooms.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 23.-A double golden wedng was celebrated at the residence of William R. Higby on Lafayette street last night. A circumstance which added to the happiness of the occasion was the presence of the bridesmalds best men who officiated at the two events half a century ago, making eight persons in all that have reached a ripe old age. Fifty years ago there was a double wedding, in which Miss Mary A. Johnson was married to William R. Highy and George R. Cornwall and Miss Laura Baldwin became partners for life. David Trubee and the young woman who afterward

Trubee and the young woman who afterward became his wife were best man and bridesmaid at Mr. Higby's wedding, and at the Cornwall wedding issac Cornwall and Miss Julis Merwin were best man and bridesmaid respectively. After a lapse of half a century of bappy wedded life the eight principals met last night to celebrate the double achien wedding.

The weddings fifty years ago took place at the rather unconventional hour of 6 o'clock in the morning. It was before the time of steam cars in this part of the State, and the wedding irly was in satage coach and an early start had to be made. It flight is a well-known resident of this pland at one time President of the Conventional Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell of the Portchester a few years after riage and reside there.

YOUNG GIRL A FIREBUG.

She Heard Stortes of Incendiary Fires and ROCKVILLE CENTER, Sept 23.—The desire for revenue made a firebug of twelve-year-old Car-rie Eckert of this place. Carrie's father is dead. Her mother lives with her second husband at Baldwinz. Two weeks ago Carrie's mother placed the girl in the service of Mott Smith, in this town. Mrs. Smith is an invalid, and it was to help her about the place that Carrie was employed. Mrs. Smith often found occasion to reprimand Carrie, Farmer Smith seldom took a hand in these proceedings, but in the girl's heart arose a hatred of both Smith and his wife. She admits that she pondered long on

some means of avenging heself. For the past two weeks this town has been excited by nine fires which have occurred here within that time. Six of the buildings fired were burned to the ground. The other three

within that time. Six of the buildings fired were burned to the ground. The other three were almost entirely destroyed. Even the house of worship known as "the Old Church" did not escape the incendiary's torch. Nothing else was talked of but the fires and how they started. Little Carrie from her corner at the hearth listened istently to all these tales of arson, and drank in with eagerness every detail she heard concerning the methods of the fire-bugs and the material they used in starting a blaze. She decided on that mode of avenging herself upon the Smiths.

Last Monday morning, about 9 o'clock, she piled a number of old newspapers just outside the laundry, which is the rear of the house. Soaking the paper with kerosene, she applied a match. Farmer Smith lost no time when the blaze was discovered in turning on a garden hose. Neighbors with buckets came to his assistance and the fire was seen, and all agreed that it was the work of a firebug. Nobody noticed that Carrie's frock hal a big grease spot on it and that she was redolent of kerosene.

Carrie determined to try again, especially as she saw she was unsuspected. Tuesday morning another attempt to burn the house was made. This time the fire was started under the floor of the dining room, near the front wall of the foundation. Farmer Smith was alarmed and his wife was prostrated. The man had slept since Monday on a lounge in the dining room with a shotgun at his side, prepared to shoot any firebug that might be detected. During the day his vigilance had not absted. Therefore he was thoroughly puzzled to know how the incendiary had succeeded in approaching the house. Never for a mement did the old couple suspect Carrie. Detective Joseph Shelley was called in and was convinced that the fire was the work of a novice. He suspected Carrie when, on being questioned as to whether she had seen any one approaching the house or lounging about, she burst into tears and ded to the garret, where she lay down upon a bed, weepling bitterly.

Inst the detective swore out a warrant for the girl and took her Into custody. On the way to Justice Wheeder's office Carrie, with many a sob, said to Detective Shelley:

"They made me mad. Mrs. Smith scolded me for not blacking the stove like I oughter, so I set the pince on fire."

The Magistrate placed the girl in the company of the detective, not wishing to lock her up in jall.

Jath.
The National Board of Underwriters has of-fered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and con-viction of the firebugs responsible for the many

MR. F. H. SUTTON'S \$3.55 DINNER.

He Did Not Pay for It, So Was Locked Up-A Friend Pays His Fine. The disproportion between Francis Hege man Sutton's means and his appetite got him into trouble on Tuesday night, just as, in the past, a similar disproportion between his social position and his own idea of it has led him into difficulties. Mr. Sutton has figured as the "society editor" of various newspapers, and there came after awhile to be some confusion

in his mind as to whether he was not a part of the society himself, and not merely an humble chronicler of its movements. Ultimately the former belief grew to possess him, and he began to say that he was a cousin of the Van-Mr. Sutton embroiled a party of young women

who were giving some tableaux at the Fifth Avenue Theatre a year ago last spring, in such a row that it was decided he had better leave the paper with which he was then connected, and the husband of one of the women in the scrimmage being a stockholder in the paper, readily mage being a stockholder in the paper, readily saw to it that Mr. Sutton retired. He continued to report society's doings from other points of view, and that is still the profession he claims.

Mr. Sutton went on Tuesday night at 7 o'clock to Brown's chop house in Twenty-seventh street and greeted Proprietor Wunderlich cordially.

"How are the boys up stairs?—'The Strollers'—the amateur boys? I'm one of them, you know," was the manner in which Mr. Sutton introduced himself. The Strollers, an amateur dramatic club, has its quarters on the second floor of the building.

Mr. Wunderlich didn't know Mr. Sutton, but he did know the names of the men he talked about, and after Mr. Sutton had got settled at his dinner the proprietor of the place looked

he did know the names of the men he talked about, and after Mr. Sutton had got settled at his dinner the proprietor of the place looked over a list of the club's members. Mr. Sutton's name was not in the list, and Manager Wunderlien became suspictous of his cordial natron. Mr. Sutton spent three hours at his dinner, He had two cocktails, one dozen Little Neck clams, one plate of consominé, one dish of celery, one small steak, one portion of fried potatoes, three inugs of ale, two cups of cofies, seven imported cigars, and one final drink of whiskey. The check amounted to \$3.55. It was 110 clock before Mr. Sutton asked for it. During dinner he kept up a conversation with the host and waiters, interspersed with the names of prominent people, who were all his friends, togsther with frequent allusions to his clubs.

Mr. Sutton sent the check to the proprietor with his name signed on it and a message that he would send the money around from his club. But the proprietor decided that these cluss were altogether too visionary and had Sutton arrested. He was fined \$3 in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, and stayed in the prison until a friend came in and paid his fine. He said that he had been drinking and was not responsible for his action. The waiter who served him said he was perfectly sober.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

Senator Grady Tells Them of the Advan tages of Church Societies.

At the second day's session of the annual Convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union vesterday Charles A. Webber of Brooklyn reported for the Army and Navy Catholic Literature Committee that the committee had during the year distributed a large amount of reading matter, and thereby had accomplished much good. Senator Thomas F. Grady, who is a delegate, read a paper on the work of the union, the clergy, and various young men's societies have done. He said that he was one of the original members of the union, and he spoke of the advantages of church societies to young men.

These committees were appointed by the President: On constitution, Dr. W. S. Loftus of Washington, C. Carroll Meyer of Philadelphia, J. M. Cassidy of Albany, C. A. Webber of Brooklyn, the Rev. R. J. Keefe of New York, Charles A. Hammerstein of Indiana, D. P. Tounsey of Boston, T. P. Flanagan of Chicago, and T. J. Bran of Newark, On organization: T. George Fitzpatrick of Newark, Dr. W. S. Leftus of Washington, J. D. O'Connor of Boston, Willam J. T. Murphy of Indiana, J. J. Grady of New York, G. F. Mulligan of Chicago, the Rev. Joseph C. Kelly of Philadelphia, P. N. Philips of Brooklyn, and Philip T. Paly of Albany, On resolutions: George W. Sunderland of Philadelphia, W. H. Fitzpatrick of Albany, John N. Robinson of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Walt of New York, John J. Cleary of Indiana, M. J. Dwyer of Boston, Father Murphy of Chicago, Charles H. Butler of Washington, and the Rev. B. M. Bogan of Newark.

The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. W. V. McGuirl of Brooklyn: First Vice-President, the Rev. Father Bernard M. Bogan of Newark: Second Vice-President, Daniel P. Toomey of Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, John J. Brady of Albany. Tounsey of Boston, T. P. Flanagan of Chicago,

MISS GRACE DICKINSON MISSING.

Her Mind flas Been Pailing for Some Time, and on Tuesday She Disappeared.

The police of Brooklyn were asked yesterday o send out an alarm for Miss Grace Dickinson, who disappeared from her home at 1,341 Pacific street on |Tuesday morning. Miss Dickinson is 50 years old, has light hair, and weighs about 130 pounds. When last seen she wore a black 130 pounds. When last seen she wore a black and white spotted gown, a light shirt waist, a black coat, and a plack hat trimmed with purple. The family had made arrangements to move and were to make way for the new tennts on Sept. 28. The idea that if the house was not vacated in time she would be subject to arrest took possession of Miss Dickinson's mind, which had shown signs of falling. She was troubled with insomn'a and had given her family much concern. On Tuesday she left the house and was seen by a workman going up Pacific street in the direction of New York arenue. She has not been seen by any of her friends since.

Lucky Baldwin's Assailant Insanc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 .- Dr. A. A. Gilmore yesterday testified as an expert that Emmi Ashley was insane when she tried to kill E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire horseman, during the trial of her sleter's suit anglast Baldwin for \$75,000 damages for alleged betrayal.

STEVENSON'S NEW SCHEME

PURCHASING AGENT GUI AREAD OF THE EXPRESS COMPANY.

No Names on Any of His Packages and Clerk Bowney Had to Accept Them All as One Bundle-Stevenson Also Succeeded in Carrying Another Bundle.

The war between Purchasing Agent A. C. Stevenson of Somerville, N. J., on one side, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey and United States Express Company, combined on the other over Mr. Stevenson's custom of carrying with him to Somerville the smaller articles which he had been commissioned to purchase, was continued yesterday, with variations in the methods of each party. The two real parties to the row, Mr. Stevenson and the United States Express Company, each indicated by word and action the determination to carry the controversy to a conclusion. Besides having had his temper tried by previous occurrences, Mr. Stevenson was further angered yesterday by the recollection of the way in which his parcel had been opened at the Communipaw depot by Clerk G. W. Downey of the express company, and contents sent through upon five separate way bills. In his anger the night before he had threatened to have Clerk Downey arrested for opening his package without leave, but in the night he changed his mind.

"Downey is a nice young fellow," he said yesterday, "and I have nothing against him

peronally. In fact, he always treats me in

a gentlemanly manner, and what he did was

done solely in carrying out his orders from the company. He has got his living to earn the same as I have, and I won't do anything to make it more unpleasant for him. My quarrel is with the express company, which is trying to ruin my means of making a living." Mr. Stevenson was busy during the greater part of the day in executing his commissions. At ten minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon he made his appearance again at the Liberty Street Ferry, carrying, as usual, two large bundles, each done up in brown wrapping paper. One of these seems to have been a decoy package, intended to get the railroad people into legal trouble in case they at-tempted to step him from taking it upon the train with him. It was apparently the same package which he had when he eluded the rail-

train with him. It was apparently the same backage which he had when he eluded the railroad detectives and got on a train for Somerville on Tuesday night. It is pretty big, and probably contains purely personal property. General Passenger Agent Baidwin of the Central Railroad says that commuters have the right to carry parce a containing their own property, but no other luggare. Mr. Stevensons other parcel was made up clearly of a number of small packages.

In place of John Anderson, the Somerset county Superintendent of Education, who was with him as a witness on Tuesday night. Mr. Stevenson has with him yesterday a big, jilly commuter, who is a well-known Custom House broker. As they passed through the ferry house and got on the boat many other men well known for Wall street and the exchanges said encouraging words to Stevenson.

"This is about as small a piece of business as I ever knew of," said one of these men. "I don't see what business it is of the express company how many parcels you have in your bundle, or what you are going to do with them, so long as you are willing to pay the r gular rate for arrying the parcel to Somerville. I see that the express company claims to have a contract with the railroad commany giving them the exclusive right to carry express matter over the road. My oninion is that no common carrier has a right to make any such contract, and I advise you to call the att-ution of the Attorney-General of New Jersey to this and ask him to take proceedings to have made such a contract."

"What's the reatter with having all the matter with having all the

the raitroad's charter annulled if they have made such a contract."

"What's the reatter with having all the enclosed packages marked with your own name?" said another. "They would have to send them all on one way bill then."

"Suppose they haven't any marks at all on them," said Stevenson.

There were no railroad detectives in wait for him at Communipaw. The railroad has no interest in the fight except on behalf of the express company. Mr. Stevenson went straight to the express company. Mr. Stevenson went straight to the express office. Clerk Downey received him, but he had a superior there who was directing matters.

recting matters.
"I want to saip this to Somerville," said Stevenson, offering the larger bundle.
"I won't receive it," said Downer, "unless you will open it and let me see what it contains."
"Do you want to see the goods in it or only the neckayes," asked Stevenson. "Do you want to see the goods in it or only the packages," asked Stevenson.
"Just the packages," replied Downey, looking to his superior for approval.
"All right," s id Stevenson, and he opened the bundle. It proved to contain three separate bundles. None of them had a mark of any kind upon it. Two of them passed without further question.
"That one," said the superior officer, pointing to the third, "seems to be made up of other packages. You will have to open that."
Stevenson opened that one. It contained half a dozen pasteboard boxes of the size of shee boxes.
"We will bill that separately from the other two," said Downey.

"We will bill that separately from the other two." said Downey.

"All the goods in it are from one house, just as they are put up," declared Stevenson, "and all of them are for one man. The other two are for the same customer,"

"Well, we will bill the whole lot as one package."Downey finally decided, "but you will have to prepay it."

He weighed it and collected 35 cents. The eight packages which were in it would have cost \$2.40 if sent separately.

"How about the other bundle?" said Downey. "Do you want to express that, also?"

"No," said Stevenson.

He picked that bundle up and with it in his hand he boarded a train without opposition and went to Somerville.

The train he took was not the one he usually goes on, but a later one.

WINDOW-SMASHING THIEVES.

They Are Now Boing Business Successfully in East Twenty-third Street. Window smashers like those who made life apcomfortable for police and merchants a year or so ago on Breadway, between Eighth and Fifteenth streets, have begun operations in East Twenty-third street in the neighborhood of Madison square. A little while ago the window of Goldberg's optical goods store was broken and some goods stolen, and one or two other windows have been smashed in the same way recently. On Tuesday night a sidelight in one of the windows of Alexander's optical goods store at 106 East Twenty-third street was broken.

The store was all right just after 12 o'clock when the policeman on that post made his first round, but at 12:50 o'clock, when he returned, he found that the glass had been shattered and a lot of thermometers, barometers, and spya lot of thermometers, barometers, and spyglasses had been stolen. A broken brick lay in
the window among the optical goods and the
remnants of the broken window glass. The
goods stolen were worth about \$80, according
to Mr. Alexander's estimates. The police of
the East Twenty-second street station are extremely annoyed over these occurrences,
"It is not the value of the goods stolen that is
of the most importance," they said yesterday
"but it is naturally a very disturbing thing to
merchants to have such things happen, and it
is almost impossible to captures such theves. It but it is naturally a very disturbing thing to merchants to have such things happen, and it is almost impossible to capture such theves. It seems strange that a person could break a window in such a public place as this, and attract no notice, but it is probable it was done when the thiel knew that the policeman was at the end of his post, a long way off, and we have found no one who even heard the smash. The thief stayed only to get such tew things as he could reach with ease, and then he was gone."

KNEIPPISTS WANT PUBLICITY.

Not Battofied to Walk Unseen, Because They Wast to Make Converts

The members of the Flatbush Knelpp Cure Association are indignant over the restrictions contained in Park Commissioner Woodruff's permit giving them the privilege of walking barefoot in Prospect Park in Brooklyn.

"He offers us a secluded spot," said President "He offers us a secluded spot," said President Frankel of the association yesterday. "In other words, he gives us leave to walk where we cannot be seen. The Park Commissioner is too polite to refuse our request altogether, but he means to hide us from the eyes of the outside world. Why? Is there anything dishenorable or improper in walking barefooted through the dewy grass? Why does not the Park Commissioner give us permission to ream over the common? We want a large, free, open space to demonstrate to all the world that the Kneigh treatment is a cure, and not merely a diversion for cranks."

To Extend the Wharves in Harlem,

The Commissioners of Docks held a special meeting yesterday to consider a report by Commissioner John Monks as to the advisability of constructing more wharves up town. For the past five years commerce has been congested in the neighborhood of Manhattanville. On Mr. Monke's recommendation the Hoard passed a resolution yesterday authorizing the immediate extension of the pier at the foot of West 132d streat for a distance of 200 feet. Yesse 1 dock-ing in Hariem will have public wharange of 700 feet, instead of 300 as, at present.

PRINCETON COLLEGE OPENED.

President Patton Tella of Developmen PRINCETON, Sept. 23 .- Princeton College was pened this afternoon, and recitations will be started to-morrow. The entering class numbers 265, and while it is larger than the freshman classes for the past two years it is considerably smaller than was expected.

The opening exercises were held in Marsquand Chapel. President Patton made the opening address, and after welcoming the entering class spoke of the coming sesquicentennial celebration as follows:

"It would be very difficult for me to speak to you without making some reference to the sesquicentennial, and I may just as well make it a text for the few remarks that are to follow. This sesquicentennial is going to be marked by three events.

First, we have tried to increase the endowment of the college. We have been very suc-cessful and are very much encouraged, and I cannot tell you how much more encouraged we might have been and how much further on at this date the movement would have proceeded had it not been for the outbreak of the movement in the direction of free silver. But we have been very much encouraged in regard to this endowment, and you will notice that our beautiful campus has been very much defaced during your absence. But this is one of those incidents necessary to progress, and though you may deplore the loss of the old chapel and may regret that we may have to part with East College in a year, you cannot but feel that we must be extremely grateful to the unknown donor or donors, as the case may be, of that splendid gift which is to place Princeton in such a conspicuous position, so far as facilities for enlarged university work are concerned. I refer, of course, to this magnificent library, and I hope that, having this great opportunity put before us, we shall not be slow to avail ourselves of it, and that this will mark a new era in our university life in more ways than one.

"Then we intend to change our corporate title and take our place in name as well as in fact among the universities of the world, with high ideals as to what we shall become, and a determination on the part of every one of us to realize these ideals. We do not intend to make this change in the corporate title simply for the sake of being like other people. We make this change of title for two reasons: that our title may correspond with what we really are, and that we make a stand for a high ideal toward which we may work.

"Then we shall have an appropriate celebration lasting three days. This featival will be unique among academic celebration in this country, in one particular at least. This is in during your absence. But this is one of those

unique among academic celebrations in this country, in one particular at least. This is in the fact that we are to be favored with the presence of several very distinguished men, who will be with us during the week previous to the celebration, and who will deliver public lectures."

TO EXEMPT CITY BONDS.

An Untaxable Issue of 80,044,395.98 Au-

At the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday it was decided to exempt \$9,044,395,93 of city stock and bonds from taxation so that when the next bond sale is made better prices may be secured. The exempted bonds were pid for at the last sale three times over and at the best prices offered, while for the schoolhouse and improvement bonds, which were subject to taxation, there were only a few offers. The exempted bonds at the last sale were for State purposes.

The Commission authorized the Comptroller to call in and pay off \$2,944,291.07 of old five and six per cent, bonds and to issue lower rate bonds in their stead, and \$1,164,627.11 of bonds

bonds in their stead, and \$1,104,627,11 of bonds that are redeemable this month were ordered to be paid off.

The Comptroller was authorized to advertise for bids for changes in the Crotona Park building to cost about \$20,000, and the Commission also authorized him to reduce the rents of the restaurants in West Washington Market which have been affected by the Raines liquor law. The restaurants used to sell liquors, and thus their stalls brought to the city better prices, but as the new law prohibits a continuance of the traffic, the restaurant keepers lost much of their trade. their trade.

their trade.

An appropriation of \$30,000 was allowed the An appropriation of \$30,000 was allowed the Sevenih Regiment to provide for the lighting of its armory by electricity: \$25,000 was appropriated in bonds for the completion of the Ninth Regiment armory, and \$24,500 bonds were issued to pay for the land under water necessary for the towers of the new East River bridge,

The Dock Board was authorized to issue \$1,000,000 of dock bonds.

DALY KEPT FOUR POLICEMEN BUSY He Was in a Fighting Mood, but Was

PATERSON, Sept. 23 .- Pat Daly was in a fighting mood when arraigned thefore Recorder Senior for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When he was brought into the court room he was told to take a seat on the prisoners' bench. He refused, and Policeman Stewart tried to enforce the mandate of the Court. Daly is a powerful fellow, and when Stewart came within range he hit him and then jumped on him. The two rolled over on the floor. Two more policetwo rolled over on the floor. Two more policemen went for the prisoner, but he struggled to his feet, and, with the three officers holding on to him, made a break for the door and sprang down the steps leading to the courtyard. The officers clung to their man, and all four landed in a heap at the bottom of the stairs. Daily was subdued and brought back to the court room. He was sent to the county jail for ninety days.

LEFT HIM UNCONSCIOUS.

Tramps Beat' and Robbed Charles Smith and Set Fire to His House.

DEPOSIT, N. Y., Sept. 23 .- At 3 o'clock on Monday morning Charles Smith, a bachelor living alone one mile east of this place, was awakened by a noise in the kitchen. In going down to ascertain the cause he was confronted by three tramps, who were ransacking the premises. They fell upon him, beat and kicked him, and They fell upon him, beat and kicked him, and took him outside under an apple tree, where he lay in a semi-insensible condition. After robbing the house they set it after and disappeared. Grant Demoney. Smith's nearest neighbor, noticed the fire, and with a hired man hastened to the scene. They found Smith still partially unconscious. The flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save anything. As seen as Smith had recovered swifficiently he told the story of the robbery, and the neighbors scoured the country, but failed to find the robbers.

DID HE SWINDLE THE COMPANY It Is Alleged that Skidmore Sold Consignments and Didn't Remit.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Sept, 23,-Sylvester H. Skidmore, a son of Daniel H. Skidmore of Echo, a small hamlet near this village, was taken to Riverhead jail yesterday in default of \$1,000 bail on a charge of forgery made by the International Publishing Company of Phila-delphia. Skidmore was acting as an agent for the company, and, it is alleged, obtained goods by forging his father's name to bogus guaran-tees drawn on the Port Jefferson Bank, in which the father was made responsible for pay-ment for the goods. Upon obtaining the con-signments the young man disposed of them for anything he could get. It was when he failed to make remittances that the firm began an in-vestigation that terminated in Skidmore's ar-rest. When arraigned before Justice Wheeler-the young man said he had no knowledge of the alleged forgeries. International Publishing Company of Phila-

Lady Russell Entertained.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.-Lady Russell, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of England, was entertained at a luncheon, followed by a musicale to-day by Mrs. Brice, wife of Senator Calvin S. Brice. The guests were Lady Russell, Miss Russell, Lady Lockwood, Miss Lockwood, the Hon, Henry Cabot Lodge, the Hon, and Mra-Henry White, Mrs. William Astor, the Hon, Burke Cockran, the Misses Brice, T. Sanford Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Cracken-Thorne, Miss Cracken-Thorne, Mr. Cox. Col. and Mrs. Orr. Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Charles F. McKim, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. The par-ticipants in the musicale were Mine, Yabba and Amelia De Gorgarza, vocalists, of the Metro-politan Opera House: Anna Held, the singer-and Michael Baoner, the violinist. Mrs. Brice gave Anna Held a special train part of the way on the return to New York so that she might reach there in time for the performance to-night. Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, the Hon. and Mrs.

Bouble Postal Cards to be Folded. Postmaster Dayton has received instructions

from Washington to hereafter decline to despatch from the Post Office all double or reply postal cards which have not been folded by the senders before being posted, as required by the rules governing the treatment of such cards, and the public is cautioned to carefully fold such cards in future before depositing them for mailing.

New Chair in the Catholic University. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23,-The Convention of he German Catholic Central Association this morning decided to establish a chair in the Catholio University at Washington, to be known as the central versin chair of German literature. The local societies will be called on for subscriptions.

CAPT. O'BRIEN'S PILLORY.

SOPHIE LYONS RESENTS BEING

SUBJECTED TO IT. She Makes Faces and Struggles While Seventy or More Detectives Mentally Photograph Her-If a Cat May Look at

a King, Why Not a Cop at a Shopiliter ! Sophie Lyons is not naturally a bashful girl, but she does object to being held up in front of seventy or more men just to be looked at, especially if those seventy or more men are all olicemen. This objection is natural, too, for Sophie is a shoplifter. She was arrested at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street on Monday by Central Office Man Reidy. She waen't doing any business, but Reidy had seen her before, and he took her in on apec.

It's one of the rules of the Police Department that whenever a thief is taken in the whole detective department must have a look at him or her, and yesterday morning it was Sophie's turn to be looked at. Sophie had been at Headquarters before, and knew all about the rules. She had been looked at before, too, and knew it didn't burt. But this time she rebelled. She had made up her mind that she wouldn't be looked at. So when inspection time came, and the two big Central Office men went to her cell to get her they found her in a temper,
"Wow-e-e-e-e-e," she acreamed, "G'way-e-

.n.e.n.e." "Ah, come on here; what's d' matter wid ye?" demanded the boss Central Office man. "Wow-e-e-e-e-e-e-e," screamed

G'way-e-e-e-e-e-" "Sufferin' St. Patterick" snorted the boss nan. "His teet'lits 'll hear dat up stairs 'n' t'ink we'er killin' her. Come here, ye jibbering idiot," and with that he grabbed her.

Then there was trouble for fair. Sophie did a clog to start with. She made one desperate claw at the boss man's face then. The boss man's helper got into the acramble, and, between them, they carried Sophie up the stairway, struggling, kicking, and shricking, right into the presence of the seventy or more Central Office policemen. She was just to be looked at, and she knew it. "Wow-s-c-e-c-e-e." she screamed, as she got a handful of the hair of the nearest man in her

clutch.
"Wow-e-e-e-e-e-e-e, leggo," he screamed in unison, and the seventy, or more, others bawled unison, and the seventy, or more, others bawled "haw-haw."

"Wow-e-e-e-e-e.e." she acreamed again as her grip on the other man's hair was loosened and she was bundled over to a chair where she would have faced the men if she had consented to sit.

"Waw-e-e-e-e-wow-waw-wow-e-e-e-e." sho shricked.
"Lend a hand there," commanded the Cap-tain, and the man who had lost a handful of hair

tain, and the man who had lost a handful of hair stepped up.
"Wow wow wow ee ee ee ee ee ee." Sophie shrieked.
The three men had her in the chair now. One had both her arms bent backward behind her body. Another had her iegs pinned to the chair, not so tight, however, but that she played a tattoo on his stomach with her toes, while the third man had her head. This head was right down on her beson the status on her lessen. down on her bosom.
"Wow-e-e-e-e-e-ec-ec-ec-we-e-e-e-e," she

"Wow-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-" she squealed.

"Ol-ol-ol-ol-ol," grunted the man with her legs every time he got a kick in the stomach, which was about twice a second.

"Hurry, for God's aske, hurry, she's slippin'," meaned the man with her arms.
"C-o-me u.ph-e-r-e, c-o-m-e, c-o-m-e, "groaned the man with her head, his voice strained and the muscles in his face and on his arms standing out like whipcords. He had a brace for his knee in the back of her chair as he tugged to keep her still.

"Vow-e-e-e-e-wow-wow-e-e-e-e-e." shrieked Sophie.

"Haw-haw-haw," bawled the seventy or more men who looked on.

"Haw-haw-haw," bawled the seventy or more usen who looked on.
"Wow-e-e-souch," yelled Sophie. The boss Central Office man had got a neck hold on her, and un came the head. The face that Sophie put on resembled the phiz of the god of war that Li Hung Chang worships. The ness was screwed up to an angle of forty-five degrees. The forehead was wrinkled. The even were closed.

eyes were closed. "That will do; we don't want to see any "That will do; we don't want to see any more," said the captain at the end of a minute, when all the seventy or more had had a look. The three policemen who had her let go and jamred back. Sophie straightened up triumphantly. The nose came down; the wrinkles left the forchead; the eyes opened. Sophio's really pretty face was composed, though somewhat flushed. She was imperious as she faced the seventy or more and said: what hushed, She was imperious as she faced the seventy or more, and said:
"There, now, you brutes, you didn't see, did you? You think youer smart."
"Funny how contrary women are." said the Captain, as Sophie walked out. "Now, why couldn't she a-done that in the first place?"
"Haw-haw-haw." bawled the seventy or

more. But Sophie was happy. She had won a great fight against three big men. She hadn't been inspected until the Captain had said he didu't want to. Funny creatures, women, truly—eswant to. Funny creatures, pecially some women.

Sophie was arraigned later in the Essex Market Police Court. Although Magistrate Brann didn't seem to think Capt. O'Brien, who appeared in terson as her presecutor, had much of a case against her, at the great sleuth's request he remaided her until to-day. The prisoner declared that the police hounded her, and would clared that the police hounded her, and would clared that the police hounded her and would clared that the police hounded her, and would clared that the police hounded her, and would clared that the police hounded her wished to do.

UNITED BOOK AGENTS.

They Organize. Not to Combat the Public, but to Advance Their Own Interests.

About 130 book agents, doing business with a number of firms here, have banded together, with the intention of establishing a regular rate for orders. They met yesterday at the Café Central, Second avenue and Fifth street, and organized with the following officers: President, Sigmund Kahn; Vice-President, William Marchant: Treasurer, M. Silverkraus; Secretary, H. Bloomingdale, and Sergeant-at-Arms, S. Fleischman. The book agents have no grievance against the general public, nor are they organizing to prevent their exclusion from various public buildings and their expulsion from various public buildings and their expulsion from various public buildings and their expulsion from various public buildings and their expulsion. ous public buildings and their expulsion from various private ones, but merely to settle questions arising between themselves and the firms for which they work. One large firm may affteen cents more per order than the others. The agents think thatali firms should pay the higher rate.

A meeting will be held on next Wednesday at 34 Avenue A, for the open discussion of questions affecting the interests of the trade.

WANTED THE TRACK TO HIMSELF.

Leonard Was Drunk and Told the Engineer

Justice Nostrand of the Coney Island Court yesterday sent Frank Leonard to jail for three days for intoxication. An engineer on the Sea Beach Railway found Leonard on the track in front of his engine late on Tuesday night. The

front of his engine late on Tuesday night. The engineer stopped the locomotive in time to save the man's life.

"Get out of here," said the engineer.
"Get out of here yourself," muttered the drunken man, as he turned over to find a softer spot for his weary head.

There was a long argument before the engineer could induce Leonard to get out of the way and let the train move on. The drunken man was finally turned over to Foliceman Bailou, who took him to the Coney Island police station in the patrol wagon.

M'MANUS'S UNEXPLAINED DEATH. Brister Had an Insurance Policy on Bis

Life and Is Under Suspicion.

TRENTON, Sept. 23 .- John McManus, a white can, residing at 116 Humboldt street, was found dead on the floor of his room this morning. He was apparently in good health yesterday, and the police suspect that Charles Brister, a colored man, either suffocated or polaoned him. Erister had an insurance policy for \$200 on McManus's life. Brister and David and Maggie Wiley and William Ward, all occu-pants of the house in which McManus lived, were taken into custedy. An autopsy will be held to determine how McManus came to his death.

Cabin Boy Peacock Not Put to Trial. Capt. Cox of the British ship Dulwich went to

the British Consul's office yesterday and presented the facts regarding the conduct of Rob ert Peacock, a cabin boy, who it was suspected ert Peacock, a cabin boy, who it was suspected had tried to poison the crew of the Duiwich by putting vermillion in the coffee. It was decided there that as the susposed offence was committed within the three-mile limit the caseshould be laid before the United States authorities. As this would necessitate the detention of the crew as witnesses, it was decided to pay the boy £5, which was due him, and return him to England on the Columbia, which sails for Piymouth to-day.

The Shoot the Chutes Must Move. Mayor Strong, after consultation with the

Dock Commissioners yesterday, advised the Board to withdraw the permit issued to Paul Boyton for his "Shoot the Chutes" at the foot of East Ninetieth street. A protest was lodged against the place with the Mayor by the Little Sisters of the Foor who conduct the House of the Good Shepherd close by. They alleged that it was more or less of a nuisance because of the noise and the music permitted there.

MRS. HICKS-LORD'S WILL

It Disposes of Property Valued at \$150,00

The will of Mrs. Annette Wilhelmina Hicks-Lord, who died on Aug. 5, was filed yesterday for probate. It was executed on Jan. 14 of this year, and names George Bell and Thomas S Townsend as executors. The realty is valued at \$100,000 and the personalty at \$50,000. A portrait of the testator and statues by Crawford of a dying Indian maiden and a dancing girl are given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Lenox Library receives a set of Audubon's works mounted in silver, and a number of books on the Arctic regions.

Jefferson Fletcher, a nephew, is to receive the bric-à-brac, books, pictures, and furniture in the tea room of her residence, a plane in the Hbrary, ellt chairs in the front parlor, music boxes, a marble statue of Mrs. Hicks-Lord, glass cabinet with china, and a dinner set and a glit fruit set in the dining room. To Sarah E. Townsend, a cousin, is left some rare china ware, Venetian vases, a statue, dresses, a diamond ring, and gold bracelets. Emma Schenck, Margaret Hains, Agnes Carcy, and Anna M. Ran-

ring, and gold bracelets. Emma Schenck, Margaret Hains, Agnes Carey, and Anna M. Rankin, consins, are to divide among them all the pictures in the library and certain other forniture and brice-brac. Jefferson Fietcher, a mephew, and Mrs. Hicks-Lord's cousins, Sarah E. Townsend and Adele White, are to have four cabinets and other articles. Anna Ward, wife of Aaron Ward, is to get diamond earrings, a breastpin, and a clock. Her butler, Thomas Dyer, is to have certain furniture and the testatrix's diamond flag pin.

Maria Milier, who had been the testator's maid for thirty years, will receive all the furniture in the bedroom, dressing room, bondoir, and bathroom. Mrs. Hicks-Lord's parlor maid, Margaret Vincent, is to receive brica-brac and pictures. The furniture in the room of each servant is to go to that servant, and all the carpets in the rest of the house are to be sold and the proceeds divided among the servants. Mrs. Hicks-Lord's wardrobe is to be divided among a number of consins and friends. Clara Fitzger-aid receives a pisinting of the chased in flome in which Mrs. Hicks-Lord was confirmed. Her jewelry is to be divided among eighteen persons, mostly cousins.

Jefferson Fleicher receives a permanent income of \$400 a month; the butler, Thomas Dyer, one of \$100 a month, and the maid, Margaret Vincent, one of \$355 a month. These life annulines are to be paid from the rent of 10 and 12 West Fourteenth street, and if there is any balance from these rents it is to go to Sarah.

and 12 west Fourteenth street, and if there is any balance from these rents it is to go to Sarah E. Townsend. All Mrs. Hicks-Lord's real estate in Toledo and Hicksville, O., goes absolutely to Jefferson Flotcher, and the res due of her estate is to be equally divided between him and Sarah E. Townsend.

ENOCH PRATT'S WILL. Bequests to Several Important Institutions

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23 .- The will of the late Enoch Pratt. Baltimore's eldest millionaire banker and philanthropist, was filed for probate in the Orphaus' Court to-day. The instrument was executed in October, 1892. It is estimated that the estate is worth \$3 000,000.

Mr. Pratt left to his wife, Mrs. Mary Louise Pratt, absolutely, \$400,000 in United States and Baltimere city bonds. His city residence, at the corner of Monument street and Park avenue, with its contents, his horses and carriages. and personal effects are also left to Mrs. Pratt, to enjoy during her life. At her death the house is to become a part of the residue of the estate. The two statues, the "Shepherd Boy" and "Campaspe," by Bartholomew, are to go after Mrs. Pratt's death, to the Peabody Insti-

after Mrs. Pratt's death, to the Peabody Institute.

One hundred thousand dollars are set aside to pay taxes, &c., on the residence given to Mrs. Pratt, and at her death the principal is to be given to the Meadville, Pa., Theological School, Five thousand dollars are left in trust for the Congregati-nal Church and Society of Titicut, at North Middleborough, Masa, and \$10,000 as an endowment fund for the public library of the same town. Ten thousand dollars are given to the Boys' Home of Baltimore.

After remembering a number of relatives and business and personal servants, Mr. Prattleaves the residue of his existe to the trustees of the Shenpart Asylum, with the stipulation that the name of the corporation be changed to the Shenpard and Enoch Pratt Hospital. He instructs that the Legislature of Maryland be asked to so smend the charter of the corporation as to make this change of name. He also stipulates that the income of the fund shall be used to complete the present buildings and grounds and to build an additional building with a capacity of 200 persods.

After this is done the fund shall be used for grounds and to build an additional building with a canacity of 200 persods.

After this is done the fund shall be used for the care of budgest insane, free of cost, by the most approved methods known to medical science. Should the trustees fail to obtain an act of the Legislature by which the charter of the institution is amended, then the residue of the estate is to be equally divided among the testator's six nieces and nephews.

HAD NO POCKET IN HIS SHIRT.

Stolen Money Couldn't Have Been Found There and Johnson Was Acquitted. Julius Johnson, a sailor on the American lines Paris, was tried in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday for larceny. He was accused by Charles Tryon, another sailor, of having entered his room in a Hoboken boarding house and stolen \$6. Policeman Richard Winters, who arrested Johnson, testified that he nd the \$6 concealed in a pocket in Johnson's shirt. Johnson said the policeman's testimony was not true, because he had no pocket in hi shirt. He exhibited the shirt to the Court in proof of his statement. Judge Hudsbeth called Policeman Winters back to the witness stand. "Are you sure," asked Judge Hudsbeth, "that you took that money from a pocket in this man's shirt?"

"Yes, sir, I am," replied Winters.

Johnson put his shirt on exhibition again and convinced the Court and jury that there was no becket his pocket in it.
"What do you mean officer?" asked Judge "What do you mean officer?" asked Judge Hudspeth sternly, "by telling this court that you took money from a pocket in that man's shirt when there is no pocket in the shirt?" Winters was evidently embarrassed and tried to explain that the meney fell out from between Johnson's shirt and vest.

"Yet you deliberately swore," interjected Prosecutor Winfield," that you took the money out of a pocket. You are a disgrace to the force. Your Honor, "continued Mr. Winfield, turning to Judge Hudspeth, "I don't ask for a conviction in this case."

Judge Hudspeth directed the jury to acquit the defendant.

READING FORECLOSURE SALE.

The Properties Bought by C. H. Coater for the Reorganization Committee.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 23,-The auction sale of properties of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, under the foreclosure of the general mortgage, and, as directed by the United States Circuit Court, took place to-day,

The assets were offered in three separate "parcels." The only bidder was C, H. Coster of J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the Reorganization Committee, and he was the purchaser of the three lots for \$4,500,000. The property of the railroad and coal and iron commanies, covered by the general m rugage, was bought by Mr. Coster for \$16,000,000. A protest against the legality of the sale was made by an attorney representing Mrs. Hetty Green. The assets were offered in three separate

No Commissions on Sales of Tickets,

Cutcado, Sept. 23 .- At a meeting of the Western Passenger Association it was agreed that, commencing Oct. 1, 1896, all so-called ticket agencies with brokers and the sale of tickets of their issue through brokers or similar agencies shall be discontinued. It was also agreed that shall be discontinued. It was also agreed that on and after that date no commissions or other form of compensation shall be paid on tickets of the issues of connecting lines, except regular authorized commissions to ticket agents of foreign lines. This action is a hard blow to the scalpers. Transcontinental lines have reached an agreement, to become effective Oct. 31, that the payment of all sirset commissions to brokers or others on business originating outside association territory shall be absolutely discontinued. After that date commissions will be paid only to duly authorized ticket agents.

Bought a Pistol on Sunday; Found Bead in PORT JERVIS, Sept. 23.-George Fuller, 22

years of age, the sterson of Mr. P. D. Cole, a farmer of Westbrook ville, Sullivan county, was found dead Monday in Durland's Grove, just found dead Monday in Duriann's Grove, just opposite his home, with a bullet wound over his heart. On Sunday evening Fuller purchased a revolver from a friend and started for the grove, saying that he was going to practice shooting at a target. Not returning, scarch was made for him and his body was found in a clump of hishes with the revolver close by. The Coroner's jury decided that the shooting was accidental.

Park Avenue to Be Graded and Asphalted Park avenue, from Fifty-eighth street north, is to be asphalted, and a plan has been prepared by Public Works Commissioner Collis changing the grade of the avenue so that the im-provement may be made. Mayor Strong and the Commissioner inspected the avenue yester-day, and it is now proposed to make a principal trade artery of this thoroughfase, bitherto but little used because of its peculiar grade. -

FORMER CASHIER BUSH'S TRIAL D. C. Robinson's Overdrafts on the Believel

Eimira Bank. BUFFALO, Sept. 23.-When the trial of former Cashler Bush was called in the Federal Court this afternoon Mr. Stanchfield recalled R. B. Delo, who, at the time the Elmira Bank falled, was a bookkeeper employed there. He identifled a number of checks which had been cartis fied to by Bush, and also some of the bank's re-

The next witness was W. J. Haves, an experi accountant and assistant cashier of the Nie agara Bank of Buffalo, who worked up the evis dence in the case for the Government. He testis fied that D. C. Robinson's account on May 5, 1893, was overdrawn \$35,460. Three notes for \$17, \$18, and \$19, made by different persons, were shown the witness. He turned to the bank's discount ledgers and swore that the en-tries appeared therein. The ledgers showed that the notes were deposited on May 4. Then were credited to D. C. Robinson.

District-Attorney Mackey attempted to show that the notes were really deposited on May 5, and the witness testified that there had been erasures on the date margin in the ledger. This, it is charged, was done to cover up Mr. Robins son's overdraft when the Comptroller of the Currency called for a statement of the bank's financial condition. It is also said that the three notes were absolutely worthless, and that they were made by three egrand boys in a New York bank, named George M. Israel, H. S. Roll, and T. H. Mullenhauer. The paper was known to be worthless when it was deposited.

Mr. Mackey asked the witness if on May 5 there was a credit to Mr. Robinson of \$39,000. He replied that there was.

Q.-Does there appear to be an erasure there? -Were the figures \$39,500 written over it? A.-1 appears to be so. Q.—What was the condition of Mr. Eobinson's account on May 7? A.—The books show an overdraft of \$30.500. 0.—On May 8 what was it? A.—Overdrawn \$77.4

t.s2.

.-(in May 10? A.—It was \$19.497 overdrawn.
—What was the condition of the account on May?
A.—It was overdrawn \$50,490.
—Go back to May 9 and see what the condition of account was A.—Mr. Robinson's account was rdrawn \$92,950.20.

-Overdrawn \$92,950.20. A dozen other questions were asked and re-ceived similar answers.

ceived similar answers.

Q.—bo you know that Mr. Robinson claimed to the receiver that the bank owed him \$15,000 f. A.—Yes.
Q.—bo you know that a check for \$1,000 t. 000 wens through the Emira Bank for Mr. Rob uson? A.—I do. Q.—Is not a man satisfity to overdraw commensurate with his financial is dulity? A. Yes. Sometimes depositors are allowed to overdraw small sums as a favor from the bank.

Charles F. Gale, receiver of the defunct bank, was the next witness.

Q.—What was the capital stock of the bank? A.—Is
was \$20,000. was \$200,000. Q. What was Mr. Robinson's in ichtedness to the bank when it falled ? A.—It was \$300,000. Q. What was Bush's general liability at the time the bank falled ? Mr. Stanchfield objected and the Court sus-

Left in Control of the Murray Hill Bank's

The motion of Miles M. O'Brien and Spencer Trask, receivers of the Murray Hill Bank, to compel Bank Superintendent Kilburn to turn over the assets of the bank to them was denied yesterday by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court. This decision leaves Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Edward H. Hobbs, who were appointed receivers by Justice Dickey at Newburgh subsequent to the appointment of the other two by Justice Pryor, and who got the assets of the bank from Mr. Kilburn before this motion was made, in undisturbed possession of the assets.

When the order was made by Justice Pryor When the order was made by Justice Pryor appointing O'Brien and Track the Attorney-General took an appeal. His main contention was that while the bank's property was in charge of the superintendent the majority of the directors had no right to bring the proceedings for a voluntary dissolution in which Justice Pryor appointed his receivers. He contended that receivers could only be appointed in a proceeding brought by the Attorney-General under the special banking law.

Justice Truax denies the motion on the ground that the appeal from the order of Justice Pryor stays any motion on the part of the receivers Justice Pryor appointed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

MINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAT. Sun rises.... 5 50 | Sun sets... 5 54 | Moon rises. 6 68 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 8 40 | Gov. Island. 9 04 | Hell Gate.. 16 65 Arrived-Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Arrived - WEDERGOAT, Sept. 23.

8s Southwark, Hence, Antwerp Sept. 12.

8s Saratoga, Ruck, Harana Sept. 10.

8s irrawaldy, McMillan, Trindad.

8s Mathida, Tairrig, Progress.

8s Iroquois, Kemilla, Charleston.

8s Mantata, Braga, Portland.

8s Maverick, Russell, Boston.

8th phatimore, Billmann, Bremen.

Ship Haitmore, Billmann, Bremen.

Ship Kentmere, Seldon, Dundee. (For later arrivals see First Page.)

ABBIVED OUT Sa Paris, from New York, at Southampton. Sa Trave, from New York, at Southampton. Sa Veenjam, from New York at Rotterdam. Ba Werkendam, from New York, at Rotterdam. is El Notte, from New York, at New Orleans. SIGHTED.

Ss Anchen, from New York for Bremen, passed that Lizard.
Se Istria, from Trieste for New York, passed Gibraitar.

Sa Mobile, from New York for London, passed the
Isle of Wight.
Sa Mount Sirion, from New York for Aden, passed
Gibraitar.

Sa Plantia, from New York for Hamburg, off Prawle

Sa Plantia, from New York for Hamburg, off Prawle

Sa Georgian, from London for New York, Sa Havel, from Soutan upton for New York, The Potennac from London for New York, Sa Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York,

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-day.

irequois Jacksonville
Roman Prime, La Piata, 1 :00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick
Cherokee, Charleston
Sail Salurdau, Sept. 20.

La Gascogne, Havre 12:15 A. M.
Lucania, Liverpool 6 :00 A. M.
Maadaun, Rotterdiam 8:00 A. M.
Puida, Penoa 8:00 A. M.
Puida, Penoa 10:00 A. M.
Ariantose, Greytown 10:00 A. M.
Ariantose, Greytown 10:00 A. M.
Ariantose, Greytown 10:00 A. M.
Lancies 10:00 A. M.
Lancies 10:00 A. M.
Lancies 10:00 A. M. La Gascogne, Havre 12 10 A. M.
Lucaula, Liverpool 6 0 7 A. M.
Maaadam, Hotterdam 8-00 A. M.
Purlacienoa 8 00 A. M.
Purlacienoa 10 00 A. M.
Purlacienoa 10 00 A. M.
Alvena, Javasta 10 00 A. M.
Alvena, Javasta 10 00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, Hayti 19 30 A. M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To day. Gibraltar Due Friday, Sept. 25. a Guayra. Savannah City of Augusts Due Saturday, Sept. 20. Liverpool. Due Sunday, Sept. 27. Hamburg. .. Jacksonville. Glazgow.....

CHARLIEM, .- Suddenly, at Geneva, Switzerland,

ton and the late James O. flowland.
Funeral and committal services at Perry, N. Y.
PATTERSON.—At Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 22, Albert Mananeld Patterson of New York, in his 584 year Funeral services at Geneva at 3 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 24. Interment in Mt. Auburn Cemeters.

Funeral services at Central Congregational Church, Hancock st., near Franklin av., Thursday after

Sa Washington, from New York for Plushing, passed

8a Louisiana, from New Orleans for New York, 8a El Borado, from Port Eads for New York. 8s F. W. Brune, from Baltimore for New York.

DIED.

on Monday, Sept. 21, 1896, Prof. Elle Charlier, in his 76th year. HOW LAND, - At Cragamoor, N. Y., on Sept. 28, Katherine E. Howland, daugnter of Abby G. Dub

Cambridge, Mass. PERMINS, -On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at blarcaldence 204 Greene av., Brooklyn, Albert C. Perking.

moon at a o'clock. Friends are requested not to

THE ERNSICO CEMETERY, located on the Bartone Likaliroad, forty-eight infauter ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 484 St.